

# ROL

- To ROLL. *v. a.* [rouler, Fr. *rollen*, Dutch; from *rotula*, of *roto*, Lat.]
1. To move any thing by volutation, or successive application of the different parts of the surface, to the ground.  
Who shall *roll* us away the stone from the door of the sepulchre? *Mark* xvii. 3.
  2. To move any thing round upon its axis.  
Heav'n shone and *roll'd* her motions. *Milton*.
  3. To move in a circle.  
To dress, and troll the tongue, and *roll* the eye. *Milton*.
  4. To produce a periodical revolution.  
To wrap round upon itself.
  5. To enwrap; to involve in bandage.  
By this *rolling*, parts are kept from joining together. *Wifem*.
  6. To form by rolling into round masses.  
Grind red-lead, or any other colour with strong wort, and *roll* them up into long rolls like pencils. *Peacem*.
  7. To form by rolling into round masses.  
The pin ought to be as thick as a *rolling* pin. *Wifem*.
  8. To pour in a stream or waves.  
A small Euphrates through the piece is *roll'd*,  
And little eagles wave their wings in gold. *Pope*.
- To ROLL. *v. n.*
1. To be moved by the successive application of all parts of the surface to the ground.  
Our nation is too great to be ruined by any but itself; and if the number and weight of it *roll* one way upon the greatest changes that can happen, yet England will be safe. *Temple*.  
Reports, like snow-balls, gather still the farther they *roll*. *Government of the Tongue*.
  2. To run on wheels.  
Fire must rend the sky,  
And wheel on th' earth, devouring where it *rolls*. *Milton*.  
A toroile, by pushing against the ground only with its neck and head, rocks itself as in a cradle, to find out the side towards which the inequality of the ground might more easily permit it to *roll* its shell. *Ray on the Creation*.
  3. To perform a periodical revolution.  
Thus the year *rolls* within itself again. *Dryden*.  
When thirty *rolling* years have run their race. *Dryden*.
  4. To move with appearance of circular direction.  
Thou, light,  
Revivest not these eyes, which *roll* in vain,  
To find the piercing ray, and find no dawn:  
A boar is chaf'd, his nostrils flames expire,  
And his red eye-balls *roll* with living fire. *Dryden*.
  5. To float in rough water.  
Twice ten tempestuous nights I *roll'd*, resign'd  
To roaring billows and the warring wind. *Pope*.
  6. To move as waves or volumes of water.  
Wave *rolling* after wave in torrent rapture. *Milton*.  
Till the huge surge *roll'd* off, then backward sweep  
The reflux tides, and plunge into the deep. *Pope*.  
Tempt icy seas, where scarce the waters *roll*. *Pope*.  
Storms beat, and *rolls* the main;  
Oh beat those storms, and *roll* the seas in vain. *Pope*.
  7. To fluctuate; to move tumultuously.  
Here tell me, if thou dar'st, my conscious soul,  
What different sorrows did within thee *roll*. *Prior*.  
The thoughts, which *roll* within my ravish'd breast,  
To me, no fear, th' inspiring gods suggest. *Pope*.  
In her sad breast the prince's fortunes *roll*,  
And hope and doubt alternate seize her soul. *Pope*.
  8. To revolve on its axis.  
He fashion'd those harmonious orbs, that *roll*  
In restless gyres about the Arctick pole. *Sandys's Paraph.*
  9. To be moved tumultuously.  
Down they fell  
By thousands, angel on archangel *roll'd*. *Milton*.
- ROLL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of rolling; the state of being rolled.
  2. The thing rolling.  
Listening senators hang upon thy tongue,  
Devolving through the maze of eloquence  
A *roll* of periods, sweeter than her song, *Thomson*.  
Large *rolls* of fat about his shoulders clung,  
And from his neck the double dewlap hung. *Addison*.  
To keep ants from trees, encompasses the stem four fingers  
breadth with a circle or *roll* of wool newly plucked. *Mort.*
  3. [Rouleau, Fr.] Mats made round.  
Writing rolled upon itself.  
His chamber all was hang'd about with *rolls*  
And old records, from ancient times deriv'd. *Fa. Queen*.
  4. A round body rolled along.  
Where land is clotty, and a shower of rain comes that  
soaks through, use a *roll* to break the clots. *Mortimer*.
  5. [Retulus, Lat.] Publick writing.  
Cromwell is made master  
Of th' *rolls* and the king's secretary. *Shaksp. Henry VIII.*  
Darius made a decree, and search was made in the house  
of the *rolls*, where the treasures were laid up. *Ezra* vi. 1.

# ROM

- The *rolls* of parliament, the entry of the petitions, answers, and transactions in parliament are extant. *Hale*.
7. A register; a catalogue.  
Beasts only cannot discern beauty; and let them be in the *roll* of beasts, that do not honour it. *Sidney*.  
The *roll* and list of that army doth remain. *Daniel*.  
Of that short *roll* of friends writ in my heart,  
There's none, that sometimes greet us not. *Dante*.  
These signs have mark'd me extraordinary,  
And all the courses of my life do shew,  
I am not in the *roll* of common men. *Shaksp. Henry IV.*  
'Tis a mathematical demonstration, that these twenty-four  
letters admit of so many changes in their order, and make such  
a long *roll* of differently ranged alphabets, not two of which are  
alike; that they could not all be exhausted, though a million  
millions of writers should each write above a thousand alpha-  
bets a-day, for the space of a million millions of years. *Bentl.*
  8. Chronicle.  
Please thy pride, and search the herald's *roll*,  
Where thou shalt find thy famous pedigree. *Dryden*.  
Bury angels spread  
The lasting *roll*, recording what we said. *Prior*.  
The eye of time beholds no name  
So blest as thine, in all the *rolls* of fame. *Pope*.
  9. Warrant. Not in use.  
We have, with special *roll*,  
Elected him our absence to supply. *Shaksp. Meas. for Meas.*
  10. [Rôle, Fr.] Part; office. Not in use.  
In human society, every man has his *roll* and station as-  
signed him. *L'Estrange*.
- RO'LLER. *n. f.* [rouleau, Fr. from *roll*.]
1. Any thing turning on its own axis, as a heavy stone to level walks.  
When a man tumbles a *roller* down a hill, the man is the  
violent enforcer of the first motion; but when it is once  
tumbling, the property of the thing itself continues it. *Hamm.*  
The long slender worms, that breed between the skin and  
flesh in the ile of Ormuz and in India, are generally twisted  
out upon sticks or *rollers*. *Ray on the Creation*.  
They make the firing of the pole horizontal towards the  
lathe, conveying and guiding the firing from the pole to the  
work, by throwing it over a *roller*. *Moxon's Mach. Exp.*  
Lady Charlotte, like a stroller,  
Sits mounted on the garden *roller*. *Swift's Miscellany*.
  2. Bandage; filler.  
Fasten not your *roller* by tying a knot, lest you hurt your  
patient.  
Bandage being chiefly to maintain the due situation of a  
dressing, surgeons always turn a *roller* with that view. *Sharp*.  
RO'LLINGPIN. *n. f.* [rolling and pin.] A round piece of wood  
tapering at each end, with which paste is moulded.  
The pin should be as thick as a *rollingpin*. *Wifem*.
  - ROLLYPOOLY. *n. f.* A sort of game, in which, when a ball  
rolls into a certain place, it wins. A corruption of *roll ball*  
into the pool.  
Let us begin some diversion; what d'ye think of *rollypoly*  
or a country dance? *Arbutnot's History of John Bull*.
  - ROMAGE. *n. f.* [ramage, Fr.] A tumult; a battle; an action  
and tumultuous search for any thing.  
This is the main motive  
Of this post haste, and *romage* in the land. *Shaksp.*
  - ROMANCE. *n. f.* [roman, Fr. *romanza*, Italian.]  
1. A military fable of the middle ages; a tale of wild adven-  
tures in war and love.  
What romances  
In fable or *romance* of Uther's son. *Milton*.  
A brave *romance* who would exactly frame,  
First brings his knight from some immortal dame. *Waller*.  
Some *romances* entertain the genius; and strengthen it by  
the noble ideas which they give of things; but they corrupt  
the truth of history. *Dryden's Disposition*.
  2. A lie; a fiction. In common speech.  
To ROMANCE. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To lie; to forge.  
This is strange *romancing*. *Pamph.*
  - ROMANCER. *n. f.* [from *romance*.] A liar; a forger of tales.  
The allusion of the daw extends to all impostors, vain  
pretenders, and *romancers*. *L'Estrange*.  
Shall we, cries one, permit  
This leud *romancer*, and his bantering wit. *Tate's Jubel.*
  - To ROMANIZE. *v. a.* [from *roman*, Fr.] To latinize; to fill  
with modes of the Roman speech.  
He did too much *romanize* our tongue, leaving the words  
he translated, almost as much Latin as he found them. *Dryd.*
  - ROMANTICK. *adj.* [from *romance*.]  
1. Resembling the tales of romances; wild.  
Philosophers have maintained opinions, more absurd than  
any of the most fabulous poets or *romantick* writers. *Kel-*  
Zeal for the good of one's country a party of men have re-  
presented, as chimerical and *romantick*. *Addison*.
  2. Improbable; false.
  3. Fanciful; full of wild scenery.  
The dun umbrage, o'er the falling stream,  
*Romantick* hangs. *Tomson's Springs*  
Ro' mantic

# ROO

- ROMISH. *adj.* [from *Rome*.] Popish.  
Bulls or letters of election only serve in the *Romish* coun-  
tries. *Ayliffe's Parergon*.
- ROMP. *n. f.*
1. A rude, awkward, boisterous, untaught girl.  
She was in the due mean between one of your affected  
courtly pieces of formality, and your *ramps* that have no  
regard to the common rules of civility. *Arbutnot*.
  2. Rough rude play.  
*Romp* loving mis- *Thomson*.  
Is haul'd about in gallantry rout.  
To ROMP. *v. n.* To play rudely, noisily, and boisterously.  
In the kitchen, as in your proper element, you can laugh,  
squall, and *romp* in full security. *Swift's Rules to Servants*.  
A stool is the first weapon taken up in a general *romping* or  
skirmish. *Swift's Rules to Servants*.  
Men presume greatly on the liberties taken in *romping*. *Clarissa*.
- RO'NDEAU. *n. f.* A kind of ancient poetry, commonly con-  
sisting of thirteen verses; of which eight have one rhyme and  
five another: it is divided into three couplets, and at the end  
of the second and third, the beginning of the *rondeau* is re-  
peated in an equivocal sense, if possible. *Trevous*.
- RO'NT. *n. f.* An animal flinted in the growth.  
My ragged *ronts* all shiver and shake,  
As done high towers in an earthquake;  
They wont in the wind, wag their wriggle tails,  
Peek as a peacock, but nought it avails. *Spenser*.
- RO'NDLES. *n. f.* [from *round*.] A round mass.  
Certain *rounds* given in arms, have their names according  
to their several colours. *Peacem on Blazoning*.
- RO'NION. *n. f.* [I know not the etymology, nor certainly the  
meaning of this word.] A fat bulky woman.  
Give me, quoth I,  
Aroint the witch! the rump fed *ronyon* cries. *Shaksp.*
- ROOP. *n. f.* [from *rood*.]
1. The fourth part of an acre in square measure.  
I've often wish'd that I had clear,  
For life, six hundred pounds a year,  
A terras-walk, and half a *rood*.  
Of land, set out to plant a wood. *Swift*.
  2. A pole; a measure of sixteen feet and a half in long mea-  
sure.  
Satan,  
With head uplift 'bove the wave, his other parts  
Prone on the flood, extended long and large,  
Lay floating many a *rood*. *Milton*.  
For stone fences in the North, they dig the stones for  
eighteen-pence a *rood*, and make the walls for the same price,  
reckoning twenty-one foot to the *rood* or pole. *Mortimer*.
  3. [roce, Saxon.] The cross.  
By the holy *rood*,  
I do not like these several councils. *Shaksp.*
- ROOF. *n. f.* [hrop, Saxon.]
1. The cover of a house.  
Her shoulders be like two white doves,  
Perching within square royal *rooves*. *Sidney*.  
Return to her, and fifty men dismiss'd?  
No, rather I abjure all *roofs*, and chafe  
To wage against the enemy o' th' air. *Shaksp. K. Lear*.
  2. The vault; the inside of the arch that covers a building.  
From the magnanimity of the Jews, in caules of most ex-  
treme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have  
grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the  
*roof* of heaven did ever match. *Hooker*.  
The dust  
Should have attended to the *roof* of heav'n,  
Rais'd by your populous troops. *Shaksp. Ant. and Cleop.*  
In thy face, the dusty spoils among,  
High on the burnish'd *roof*, my banner shall be hung. *Dryden*.
  3. The palate; the upper part of the mouth.  
Swearing till my very *roof* was dry  
With oaths of love. *Shaksp. Merchant of Venice*.  
My very lips might freeze to my teeth, my tongue to the  
*roof* of my mouth, ere I should come by a fire to thaw me.  
The nobles held their peace, and their tongue cleaved to  
the *roof* of their mouth. *Job* xxix. 10.  
Some fishes have rows of teeth in the *roof* of their mouths;  
as pikes, salmon, and trout. *Bacon's Natural History*.
- To ROOF. *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To cover with a roof.  
He enter'd soon the shade  
High *roof*, and walks beneath, and alleys brown. *Milton*.  
Large foundations may be safely laid;  
Or houses *roof'd*, if friendly planets aid. *Creech*.  
I have not seen the remains of any Roman buildings, that  
have not been *roofed* with vaults or arches. *Addison*.
  2. To inclose in a house.  
Here had we now our country's honour *roof'd*,  
Were the grac'd person of our Banquo present. *Shaksp.*

# ROO

- ROOFY. *adj.* [from *roof*.] Having roofs.  
Snakes,  
Whether to *roofy* houses they repair,  
Or sun themselves abroad in open air,  
In all abodes of peccidental kind  
To sleep. *Dryden's Georgicks*.
- ROOK. *n. f.* [hroe, Saxon.]
1. A bird resembling a crow: it feeds not on carrion, but grain.  
Augurs, that understood relations, have,  
By magpies, and by choughs, and *rooks*, brought forth  
The secret'st man of blood. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.  
Huge flocks of rising *rooks* forsake their food,  
And crying seek the shelter of the wood. *Dryden*.  
The jay, the *rook*, the daw  
Aid the full concert. *Thomson's Springs*.
  2. [Rocco, Italian.] A mean man at chefs.  
So have I seen a king on chefs,  
His *rooks* and knights withdrawn,  
His queen and bishops in distress,  
Shifting about grow lels and lels,  
With here and there a pawn. *Dryden's Songs*.
  3. A cheat; a trickish rapacious fellow.  
I am, like an old *rook*, who is ruined by gaming, forced to  
live on the good fortune of the puling young men. *Wycherly*.  
To ROOK. *v. n.* [from the noun.] To rob; to cheat.  
They *rook'd* upon us with design,  
To out-reform and undermine. *Hudibras*, p. iii.  
How any one's being put into a mixed herd of unruly boys,  
and there learning to *rook* at span-farthings, fits him for con-  
versation, I do not see. *Locke on Education*.
- ROO'KEY. *n. f.* [from *rook*.] A nursery of rooks.  
No lone house in Wales, with a mountain and a *rookery*,  
is more contemplative than this court. *Pope*.
- ROO'KY. *adj.* [from *rook*.] Inhabited by rooks.  
Light thickens, and the crow  
Makes wing to th' *rooky* wood. *Shaksp. Macbeth*.
- ROOM. *n. f.* [rum, Saxon; rumi, Gothick.]
1. Space; extent of place.  
With new wonder, now he views,  
To all delight of human sense expos'd  
In narrow *room*, nature's whole wealth. *Milton*.
  2. Space or place unoccupied.  
If you will have a young man to put his travels into a little  
*room*, and in short time gather much, this he must do. *Bac.*  
The dry land is much too big for its inhabitants; and that  
before they shall want *room* by encroaching and multiplying,  
there may be new heavens and a new earth. *Bentley*.
  3. Way unobstructed.  
Make *room*, and let him stand before our face. *Shaksp.*  
What train of servants, what extent of field,  
Shall aid the birth, or give him *room* to build? *Creech*.  
This paternal regal power, being by divine right, leaves  
no *room* for human prudence to place it any where. *Locke*.
  4. Place of another; stead.  
In evils, that cannot be removed without the manifest  
danger of greater to succeed in their *rooms*, wisdom of neces-  
sity must give place to necessity. *Hooker*, b. v. f. 9.  
For better ends our kind redeemer dy'd,  
Or the fallen angels *rooms* will be but ill supply'd. *Rofs*.  
By contributing to the contentment of other men, and  
rendering them as happy as lies in our power, we do God's  
work, are in his place and *room*. *Calamy's Sermons*.
  5. Unobstructed opportunity.  
When this prince's was in her father's court, she was so  
celebrated, that there was no prince in the empire, who had  
*room* for such an alliance, that was not ambitious of gaining  
her into his family. *Addison's Freeholder*, No 2.  
It puts us upon so eager a pursuit of the advantages of life,  
as leaves no *room* to reflect on the great author of them. *Att.*  
Will you not look with pity on me?  
Is there no hope? is there no *room* for pardon? *A. Philips*.
  6. An apartment in a house; so much of a house as is inclosed  
within partitions.  
I found the prince in the next *room*,  
Washing with kindly tears his gentle cheeks. *Shaksp.*  
If when she appears in th' *room*,  
Thou dost not quake, and art struck dumb;  
Know this,  
Thou lov'st amifs;  
And to love true,  
Thou must begin again, and love anew. *Suckling*.  
In a prince's court, the only question a man is to ask is,  
whether it be the custom of the court, or will of the prince,  
to be uncovered in some *rooms* and not in others. *Stillingfleet*.  
It will afford me a few pleasant *rooms*, for such a friend as  
yourself. *Pope*.
- ROOMAGE. *n. f.* [from *room*.] Space; place.  
Man, of all sensible creatures, has the fullest brain to his  
proportion, for the lodging of the intellectual faculties: it  
must be a silent character of hope, when there is good store of  
*roomage* and receipt, where those powers are stowed. *Watson*.
- ROO'NESS. *n. f.* [from *roomy*.] Space; quantity of extent.  
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